Claims

- Method of determining an eye diagram of a digital signal, wherein by determining an eye width of said eye diagram.
- Method according to claim 1, wherein by the following steps:
 - obtaining a first phase difference information corresponding to a first phase difference between said digital signal and a clock signal associated to said digital signal,
 - obtaining a second phase difference information corresponding to a second phase difference between said digital signal and said clock signal,
 - determining said eye width based on said first phase difference information and said second phase difference information.
- 3. Method according to claim 2, wherein said first phase difference is measured between said digital signal and a rising edge of said clock signal, said rising edge corresponding to a start of a bit time, and in that

said second phase difference is measured between said digital signal and a falling edge of said clock signal, said falling edge corresponding to an end of said bit time.

- 4. Method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein by the following steps:
 - integrating in a first calculation cycle said first phase difference information of N many subsequent bits of said digital signal to obtain a first phase difference voltage, and, after said first calculation cycle,
 - integrating in a second calculation cycle said second phase difference information of N further subsequent bits of said digital signal to obtain a second phase difference voltage.
- 5. Method according to claim 4, wherein by determining an eye width voltage based on said first phase difference voltage and on said second phase difference voltage, in particular based on a difference between said first phase difference voltage and said second phase difference voltage, said eye width voltage corresponding to said eye width of said eye diagram.
- Method according to one of the preceding claims,
 wherein said digital signal is transmitted via an

electrical or/and optical transmission line or via a radio link.

- 7. Method according to one of the claims 2 to 6, wherein said first phase difference information and/or said second phase difference information are controllably delayed, preferably by a multiple of a/said bit time.
- 8. Method according to one of the claims 2 to 7, wherein said first phase difference information and/or said second phase difference information and/or a bit value information, which is preferably obtained by a decision gate, and/or a phase difference information selection signal are combined, preferably by means of a combinatoric network according to a predefined scheme, and in that an output of said combinatoric network is integrated in said first and/or said second calculation cycle.
- 9. Method of controlling an eye width of an eye diagram of a digital signal, comprising a method of determining said eye diagram according to one of the preceding claims and comprising a step of adjusting a phase of said clock signal, said adjustment of said phase of said clock signal depending on said eye width.
- 10. Method according to claim 9, wherein said eye width is

used by computation means that control phase adjustment means, preferably electronic phase adjustment means, for said adjustment.

- 11. Method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein by using said eye width for controlling transmission control means, such as polarization mode dispersion mitigation means and the like, which controllably influence electrical and/or optical characteristics of an electrical/optical transmission line that is used for transmitting said digital signal.
- 12. Method according to one of the claims 9 to 11, wherein by maximizing said eye width.
- 13. Method according to one of the claims 9 to 12, wherein by deriving time jitter information of said digital signal by means of
 - analysing a relation between said eye width and a phase difference between said clock signal and said digital signal, and
 - obtaining time jitter information from a gradient of said eye width with respect to said phase difference and/or from said eye width.
- 14. Eye monitor for determining an eye diagram of a digital signal, wherein by determining an eye width of

said eye diagram.

- 15. Eye monitor according to claim 14, comprising:
 - phase detection means for obtaining a first phase difference information and a second phase difference information between said digital signal and a clock signal associated to said digital signal,
 - integration means for integrating said first phase difference information and said second phase difference information to obtain a first phase difference voltage and a second phase difference voltage,
 - computation means for determining an eye width voltage based on said first phase difference voltage and on said second phase difference voltage, in particular based on a difference between said first phase difference voltage and said second phase difference voltage, said eye width voltage corresponding to said eye width of said eye diagram.
- 16. Eye monitor according to claim 15, further comprising phase adjustment means for adjusting a phase of said clock signal.

- 17. Receiver for receiving a digital signal, wherein by being capable of performing a method according to one of the claims 1 to 13.
- 18. Receiver according to claim 17, wherein by comprising an eye monitor according to one of the claims 14 to 16.